

## REMARKS

### STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 4 and 7 have been amended. Claims 1-19 are pending and under consideration.

No new matter is being presented, and approval of the amended claims is respectfully requested.

### REASONS FOR ENTRY

Applicants request entry of this Rule 116 Response and Request for Reconsideration because the amendments of claims 4 and 7 and the arguments provided below should not entail any further search by the Examiner since no new features are being added or no new issues are being raised.

The references applied to the claims are newly cited in the final Office Action, and Applicants should be provided the opportunity to present patentability arguments and amendments in view thereof. Furthermore, the amendments do not significantly alter the scope of the claims and place the application at least into a better form for appeal.

The Manual of Patent Examining Procedures sets forth in §714.12 that "[a]ny amendment that would place the case either in condition for allowance or in better form for appeal may be entered." (Underlining added for emphasis) Moreover, §714.13 sets forth that "[t]he Proposed Amendment should be given sufficient consideration to determine whether the claims are in condition for allowance and/or whether the issues on appeal are simplified." The Manual of Patent Examining Procedures further articulates that the reason for any non-entry should be explained expressly in the Advisory Action.

### REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 7-12 under 35 U.S.C. §101

Claims 7-12 are rejected as being directed to non-statutory subject matter, since the claim language does not specify that the program is stored on a tangible computer readable medium.

Independent claim 7 is amended herein to clarify that the program is stored on a tangible computer readable medium. Thus, the rejections of independent claim 7 and dependent claims 8-12, which depend from claim 7, are respectfully overcome and should be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 1-19 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(e) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER  
TSO ET AL. (U.S. PATENT NO. 6,185,625)

The rejections of claims 1-19 are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

CLAIMS 1-6

Tso et al. (hereinafter "Tso") teaches a system for enhancing data access over a communications link. The system comprises a remote scaling server 1 including a scaled refiner 25, which enables a network client to receive varying quality images upon request. A number of progressively higher-quality images are stored in a server-side cache memory 10. Gradual refinements may be sent automatically or at the request of an add-in 23 or HTTP local proxy 18. (See column 17, lines 55-column 18, line 67).

In contrast, the present invention is related to a technique for enabling several kinds of contents information to be used, regardless of the type of terminal, by converting the contents information to correspond to the type of user terminal or access requesting source in the user terminal.

Claim 1, for example, recites "by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, *and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information*, generating converted contents information". (Emphasis added).

If the contents conversion server does not convert the link information, the user terminal directly accesses an original link destination included in the contents without connecting the contents conversion server. Consequently, the user terminal cannot appropriately display the contents in a subsequent communication.

The Examiner states that this feature is disclosed by Tso, citing column 17, line 2 to column 18, line 67; however, nowhere in the cited portion of Tso, is this feature of claim 1 discussed. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Tso neither teaches nor suggests this feature, and claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the prior art.

Furthermore, claim 3 recites "transmitting information including link information causing access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers." Similarly, claim 4 recites "transmitting information including link information causing access via

said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition.” It is respectfully submitted that Tso neither teaches nor suggests these features.

Claim 6 recites “reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal.”

Said reconstructing is necessary because the most suitable markup language in which to display contents depends on the type of user terminal or access requesting source.

It is respectfully submitted that Tso does not teach or suggest reconstructing tags corresponding to the type of the user terminal or the access requesting source.

Moreover, claims 2-6 depend from claim 1 and inherit the patentable recitations thereof. Thus, it is further submitted that claims 2-6 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

#### CLAIMS 7-12

Claim 7 recites “by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, *and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information*, generating converted contents information”. (Emphasis added).

Furthermore claim 9 recites “transmitting information including link information causing access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers.” Similarly, claim 10 recites “transmitting information including link information causing access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition.”

Therefore, for at least the reasons provided above for claims 1, 3 and 4, respectively, it is respectfully submitted that claims 7, 9 and 10 patentably distinguish over Tso.

Claim 12 recites “reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal.”

As discussed above for claim 6, it is respectfully submitted that Tso fails to teach or suggest this feature.

Moreover, claims 8-12 depend from claim 7 and inherit the patentable recitations thereof. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claims 8-12 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

#### CLAIMS 13-18

Claim 13 recites “a converter that converts said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, *and further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information*, to generate converted contents information”. (Emphasis added).

Furthermore, claim 15 recites “a unit that transmits information including link information causing access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers if said access destination information is interpreted to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination.” Similarly, claim 16 recites “a unit that transmits information including link information causing access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition.”

Therefore, for at least the reasons provided above for claims 1, 3 and 4, respectively, it is respectfully submitted that claims 13, 15 and 16 patentably distinguish over Tso.

Claim 18 recites “a unit that reconstructs tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal.”

As discussed above for claim 6, it is respectfully submitted that Tso fails to teach or suggest this feature.

Moreover, claims 14-18 depend from claim 13 and inherit the patentable recitations thereof. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claims 14-18 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

#### CLAIM 19

Claim 19 recites “receiving and displaying on a display device, contents information from said contents conversion server, wherein a conversion corresponding to said type of said user terminal or said access requesting source of said user terminal is performed for said contents information *and link information in said contents information is converted in accordance with a predetermined rule*”. (Emphasis added).

Therefore, for at least the reasons provided above for claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 19 patentably distinguishes over the prior art.

## CONCLUSION

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot. Further, all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

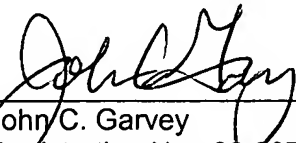
Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

11-23-05

By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
John C. Garvey  
Registration No. 28,607

1201 New York Ave, N.W., Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501